

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussions, it was found that the finding accepted the theory that students' critical thinking is factor that affects their reading comprehension significantly. The correlation coefficient was .400, and the p-value was .20 which was higher than .05 ($.20 < .05$). It can be implied that there was a significant correlation between students' critical thinking and reading comprehension at MAN 2 Gresik. This result also means that the students with high level critical thinking, has good reading comprehension. Whereas, the students who has poor critical thinking skill tends to have poor reading comprehension as well. Therefore, it can be concluded that the more critical the students think, the more creative and critical students are in comprehending the ideas. Those ability can lead the students have good reading, particularly in reading comprehension.

B. Suggestion

Regarding the conclusion stated previously, the researcher would like to propose several suggestions, as follows:

1. It is suggested for students to increase the students' critical thinking, because critical thinking is the ability to understand, construct, and criticize arguments and communicate the ideas clearly and effectively not only in reading comprehension but also in other language skills in language learning.
2. For the English teacher, the researcher recommends to also concern on students' difficulties in learning English. Teacher has to give more attention the students to upgrade the students' ability in reading comprehension. The teacher should also make a joyful and attractive

learning in order to invite the students to share the opinions when the students perform any kind reading texts in the classroom.

3. These findings are also expected to be a reference for further researchers that concerning with critical thinking and reading comprehension.

